

HAWKERS, Guitars, Mandolins, Autoharps, Violins, also Strings and fittings for sale at W. Robinson and Co.

On Sunday morning, between 9 and 10.30 o'clock, the steam-launch *Daypring*, carrying the *Bothe* flag, will call alongside any vessel hoisting code pennant O, to convey men ashore to 11 a.m. service at St. Peter's (Seamen's) Church, returning about 12.30.

At the Magistracy to-day, before Mr. H. E. Woodhouse, a boatman was sent to gaol for six months, in default of finding security for his reformation, he having tried forcibly to make a business rival 'pay his footing' to the tune of ten dollars.

The following are the statistics of cases of plague from June 14th to noon this day:
No. of cases reported 11
No. deaths 11
No. cases under treatment none
There has been one death during the past 24 hours. No new case has been reported. The total number of deaths from plague since the 29th of April, the day on which the first case was reported, is sixteen.

A CHINESEMAN who was found to be in possession of a piece of hardware and unable to account for the same was sent to gaol to-day for a week's hard labour by the police magistrate. But for hunting tender susceptibilities, we could point out in the Government service a number of gentlemen who possess a piece of very hard wood on their shoulders—so hard that nobody on earth can 'account for the same.' But to make any of these creatures labour for a week would be equivalent to sentence of death.

REALLY Baron Rother must look after his young men. A home paper publishes the following copy of a telegram which has been circulating at Port Said:—

'London, 4th May, 1895.
'The Times learns that the Emperor of China ratifies peace treaty Thursday. He will let out on bail himself \$2,500, two others \$1,250 each.'

It would appear as if the agent had mixed up the Emperor of China with the great case of Mr. 'Oh no, we never mention him.' The same agent caused a good deal of amusement in Egypt at the time that Shatin Bey escaped from Oudumran, by issuing a message in which it appeared that 'Shatin had two or three parrot slaves on his way to Cairo.' Of course the agent should have said 'slaves,' but probably not being able to see the connection of that word with a trip across the desert, and knowing something of slaves, he adopted the phrase he understood, and amused the population thereby.

ENTER George's Weekly Share List, dated Hongkong, Saturday, 22nd June, says:—
During the week under review business has not been very brisk, but prices are firm and in some cases show improvement. The Banks are now granting more facilities, and this is bound to have a beneficial influence on our market.

Bank Shares.—Hongkong and Shanghai Bank shares at 177, 173 and 181 per cent. prem., and also strong with buyers at 181 per cent. prem., (perhaps 1 per cent. prem.) for end of the month. The London quotation is unchanged. National at \$27, but \$27 has since been offered and refused.

Marine Insurance.—China Traders have been doing at \$200 and \$200, and are wanted at the latter rate. Cantoners are wanted at \$180, while Union are on offer at that figure. Yangtze can be placed to the North at \$20, but North China continue neglected. A few Straits have been done at \$18, and more are offering.

Fire Insurance.—All the local and home offices have now signed the new tariff, which will greatly benefit all those companies who take Chinese risks. Hongkong Fire has been in good demand, and a fair business has been done at \$195 to \$205, market closing strong with further buyers. Chinese are unchanged with a few small lots offering at \$84.

Shipping.—Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamships dropped to \$310, but higher rates have been paid since, and at the close there are buyers at \$320. India China steamship with sailers at \$33, but China and Malacca could be placed at \$33. Dong-las changed hands at \$30 and \$30, and are available at the latter rate. A parcel of China-Malacca ordinary shares (\$2 paid up) has been sold at \$2 1/2.

Regiment.—China Soldiers have been done in small lots at \$107 to \$106 1/2, Luzon neglected.

Mining Stocks continued very quiet, although for Pungjiao a slightly better feeling is perceptible, latest news from the mine being a little more encouraging; business has been put through at \$5.40 and \$5.50. Charbonnages are offering at \$105 and \$105, at \$3. Balouais changed hands at \$5.30 and are wanted. Rubis quiet without further sales. This Company has issued its report for the year ending 31st March, 1895, showing a credit balance of \$1,388,138, 104, on Profit and Loss Account, all development of the mine having been paid for from the proceeds of the mine.

Docks, Wharves and Godowns.—Hongkong and Whampoa Docks are wanted at 100 per cent. prem., and Wanabala at \$37, while Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf & Godown Company shares are obtainable at \$41, at which rate a few shares have changed hands.

Land, Hotels and Buildings.—A few lots of Hongkong Land have been done at \$30 an acre, closing firm at the latter rate. Other stocks under this heading unchanged.

Anticlimax.—Green Islands as well as Watsons have been sold at \$84, closing steady at that rate. Hongkong Electric dropped to \$44 with sales, but business has been done since at \$47 per share. Hongkong long have been put through at \$80 and are on offer at that price. Dairy Farms have been sold at \$7 and are in demand at that figure. Report has been done at \$124 and more shares could be placed.

W. Robinson and Co. make a special feature of selling Pianos and Organs on the Easy Payment system.

The persistence of the Chinese in creating nuisances and breeding pestilences in simply wonderful. It is found that where an underground hotel is condemned as dangerous to health, the Chinese at once proceed to use it as a latrine, to the detriment of the neighbourhood. The Sanitary Board have issued a notification which we publish to-day. The regulation with regard to concrete floors will come into force next month.

As a specimen of the strange manner in which telegraph codes are drawn up, the following is of interest. A ship was recently burnt at sea; the crew escaped; and from the nearest port the news was cabled to the owners in these words (Scott's Code):—'Smoldered, Hurrah, Hallelujah! 'Smoldered' stands for 'the ship has been destroyed by fire'; 'Hurrah' for 'crew saved by boats'; and 'Hallelujah' for 'all hands saved—infirm wives and sweethearts.'

Ten visit to Canton of the Gaiety Company was a most unqualified success. The plays selected were 'A Pair of Spectacles' and 'The New Boy,' the first named being so successfully given that the Company were asked to remain and play the other. It is a most compact little combination, all working with great spirit and verve, and there cannot be the slightest fear as to their ultimate success. They leave here for the Straits, and led by such veterans as Carey and Ferrell, we feel assured that they will prosper wherever they go.

'FRAGRANT WATERS' MURMUR. That it is difficult to understand fully any question in which lawyers and judges and magistrates mix themselves.

That the question or questions usually get mixed, if the speakers or hearers do not, and there is generally a loophole left by which to get out of any trouble.

That, all the same, there must have been something seriously wrong with the procedure in cases committed for trial at the last two Criminal Sessions.

That the Acting Attorney General is not, I fancy, a man who would make any fuss, unless he was quite convinced there was something wrong which required righting.

That the proceedings in several of the cases broke down completely, and the prisoners appeared to be the only parties who benefited thereby.

That the Acting Chief Justice—who, by the way, has turned out to be an exceedingly good Judge—endorsed the strictures of Mr. Attorney, and doubtless an improvement on the present unsatisfactory condition of things will result.

That the experiment of limiting the administration of justice at the Magistracy to one man may perhaps turn out to be a mistake after all.

That as the success or failure of the one Magistrate scheme depends greatly upon the vigour and capacity shown by the one man, and as the said vigour and capacity demanded are of an uncommon kind, the problem has not yet been solved.

That difficulties and anomalies of a legal nature also present themselves, as the bulk of Ordinances are drawn up so as to apply to two magistrates.

That the Sanitary Board are, I am told, making a raid upon the basements of the Colony; this they have been doing now for some time, but a special effort is alleged to be in process.

That filthy basements are undoubtedly one of the prime causes of plague, or of other diseases.

That I was told the other day by a Chinese (he may have had the basement of his house called in question) that the condition of the lane wherein the Bubonic Plague has been smouldering was such that the authorities were almost afraid to tackle it.

That I know this was nonsense, because I know something of the conditions of a lane last year (although I have never had an inkpot offered to me) to which the muck-rake was successfully applied.

That, all the same, I fancy the basement idea is being applied perhaps too rigidly in some instances.

That where well-bound, well-combed blocks of granite floor a cook-house, and the water is led off by drainage in accordance with the Sanitary rules, it surely is not necessary to dig up that floor, or rather replace the foundations of a house, to make it sanitary.

That the attention of the members of the Board, or their Surveyors, might be turned towards extreme cases of this kind.

That if the heavens continue to be as brass for much longer, the price of condiments will doubtless go up.

That there is always a tendency to say the present crisis is unprecedented, although I do not think it is.

That still our supply of rain has only as yet reached about an eighth part of our yearly average, and that in itself is serious enough from a domestic point of view.

That of course everybody says we must have rain before six days are over, but it seems often to be coming, and does not come.

That if the Clerk of the Weather intends to upset the traditional sequence of events in this way, the Colonial Government will have to make arrangements to meet the emergency.

That if rain does not fall, after you have spent dozens of money to store it, something else must be done.

That the only thing the Government appears able to do, is to cut off what water there is, and leave the ratepayers to do what they can after the supply is finished.

That I see a letter in your morning contemporary about a danger to the public which exists near the entrance to the Hong of Butterfield & Swire.

That I had forgotten to call attention to this danger, although asked to do so.

That the question arises, who is responsible for this danger?

That the landlord of Beconsfield Arcade must have some interest in seeing the danger removed, and even if the P. W. D. is at fault, it may be asked why is such a danger permitted to exist so long. That it is always more satisfactory to those who may be held responsible, to make that discovery before the question is raised in the form of a charge of manslaughter, than after that charge has been made.

That the notice further down the same path might be attended to by the Sanitary Authorities to the advantage of the general public.

That I see the combination of the Choral and Musical Societies, spoken of some time ago, is to be named 'The Hongkong Philharmonic Society.'

That I may be wrong in my opinion, but I fancy there is an omission in the Rules.

That there are many old members of the Choral Society and Musical Club who are likely enough to sing very small in the future, and even play very 'piano' upon any musical instrument in any one performance.

That Rules 4 and 20 seem to me to exclude from the privilege of subscribing \$2 a year many who take an interest in such a Society.

That it is because I entertain a great regard for the gentlemen who have suggested this Philharmonic Society, that I suggest a Rule enabling Honorary Members to join the Society.

That the Rules regarding Active Members and imposing restrictions upon them are imperatively necessary, but give non-active (or honorary members) a chance to join also.

That I hope to see the Philharmonic Society a great success before long, and have every ground for the hope when I see the names of its promoters.

That a scheme for altering the internal arrangements of the City Hall Theatre is almost completed, and the active Committee of the A.D.C. (who have done so much for the community in this direction) is the moving spirit in the proposed change.

That the older residents must not be shocked,—but the Governor's box is to be taken down below, and it is proposed to have two boxes on either side.

That no valid reason exists why the 'upper' ten should not have their boxes and stalls removed to the lower part of the Theatre.

That it would certainly do away with a great difficulty, viz., the ruin for the limited number of seats 'topside.'

That I do not mean to say that the whole thing is yet settled, but it seems to be a most sensible change, and will, I fancy, meet with the approval of all concerned.

That if the stage could be lowered, and the electric light partially adapted, it would be a good reform well completed.

That little or no new movement has been reported from Southern Formosa, as the Japanese appear to have adopted their traditional policy of caution in conquering the so-called redoubtable Black Flag force.

That I understand Sir Fielding Clarke's leave of absence does not expire until the beginning of August.

BROWNIE.
HONGKONG ELECTRIC COMPANY, LIMITED.
The annual general meeting of the Hongkong Electric Company, Limited, was held at noon to-day, at the offices of Messrs Gibbs, Livingston & Co., in the Hongkong Hotel buildings. Mr. B. L. Dalrymple presided, and there were also present Messrs C. P. Chater, J. Kramer, J. J. B. Irving (directors), W. B. Wickham (manager), G. F. Harton (secretary), G. H. Polle, J. S. Perry, C. S. Sharp, R. H. Burdett, W. Howell, E. Torry, W. S. Bailey, W. Jackson (shareholders).

The Chairman said:—Gentlemen, the report and accounts have been in my hands for the past two weeks, and with your permission I propose that they be taken as read. The gross earnings show an increase of \$25,000 on last year's statement, but this includes an amount of \$5,000 brought forward from 1894 on account of instalments in hand and uncompleted, thus making the net increase on the year's working \$20,000. Of this latter sum, \$7,000 is accounted for by the increased supply of currents for incandescent lights; and the balance, \$13,000, for installations and other works executed. Against this increased amount received for incandescent lighting we have to place an increase in the item for fuel, amounting to some \$700. Coal constitutes the most important item of additional expenditure, and compared with the previous year, was brought about chiefly, as you are all fully aware, by the greatly enhanced cost of this article. We have been able to renew our present coal contracts on more favourable terms, and we trust that in spite of the large consumption necessary to meet the increased demand for incandescent lighting, our next twelve months' coal bill will be smaller in proportion to our revenue from arc and incandescent lighting. As I have already stated, the earnings from installations and other work are \$5,000 more than during the previous year, but the profit derived from these sources is about the same. As mentioned by me this time last year, in order to meet our customers' wishes to the fullest extent and to lessen if possible, the extension of electric lighting, the Company is following the policy of making little or no profit on the work of installation, the charges for work done and material supplied being put down as nearly as possible to cost price.

Several of our contracts entered into in 1893 have resulted in a small loss owing to exchange, which I regret to say materially increases the cost of many of our supplies. In spite of this, however, we have been able to still further reduce the price of incandescent lamps. The result of the year's working shows that the number of incandescent lamps has been increased from 1,400 to 2,400, and the revenue derived from the sale of the current for the corresponding month of last year, whilst the running expenses are very little higher. To obtain these results I am of opinion that your Directors were fully justified in making some sacrifice. In the item for repairs you will notice an increase of some \$400 over the 1894 account, which is mainly due to damage caused by the typhoons last September and October. I think that, all things considered, the Company got very well out of their troubles in these occasions, and I may be allowed to say here that the working staff all round displayed great energy and promptness in executing the necessary repairs. The balance sheet shows that the Company's bank account is very well filled, and I hope that in the future account the item will disappear. Profit and Loss Account shows a balance at credit of \$6,662. You are aware that so far nothing has been written off the cost of plant, and your Directors have deemed it prudent to write \$10,000 against the account of carrying forward the balance to a new account. This course, we are sure, will be considered a wise one by shareholders. Our property and plant have been maintained in thorough order, and your Directors have been very anxious to testify to the good and excellent work of your Manager and of his staff generally during the past 12 months. Before moving the adoption of the report and account I shall be pleased to afford any further information in regard to the affairs of the Company as far as is in my power, consistent with the welfare of the business.

Mr. Bailey.—Do the Directors receive any remuneration?

The Chairman.—We have had none for the last five years.

Mr. Bailey.—I hope the Company will soon be in a position to afford it.

The Chairman.—We shall be very happy to find ourselves justified in taking it.

Mr. Bailey.—The accounts show \$2,000 for office expenses; does that include the General Managers?

The Chairman.—Yes.

Mr. Bailey.—There was an increase in the price of coal during the war between China and Japan; what proportion does that show to the total?

The Chairman.—Practically the increase amounted to a dollar a ton, average.

Mr. Bailey.—The \$200 for repairs, is that ordinary or extraordinary expenditure?

The Chairman.—A portion of it is extraordinary—a lot for damage done by typhoons; but generally, with a plant of \$70,000 or \$80,000 value, there must be some current repairs incurred, and I think \$200 or \$300 is not much.

There being no other questions the Chairman proposed that the report and accounts as presented be adopted and passed.

Mr. Burdett seconded.

Mr. Burdett proposed the appointment of Mr. Bell-Irving as director in place of Mr. Keewick be confirmed.

Mr. Potts proposed the re-election of Messrs D. Lympie and Kramer, retiring directors.

Mr. Perry seconded.

Mr. Burdett proposed the re-election of Messrs G. Stuart and J. U. Peter as auditors.

Mr. Perry seconded.

The Chairman.—Gentlemen, that concludes the business of the meeting. I am much obliged to you for your attendance, and I hope that when we meet again next year we shall be able to show you even better results.

REUTERS' TELEGRAMS.
[SUPPLIED TO THE 'CHINA MAIL']

OPENING OF THE BALTIC CANAL.
The Baltic Canal has been opened to traffic. The Emperor William on board of his yacht the *Hohenzollern* led the procession through the Canal, and Kiel was saluted by the massed squadrons.

The Officers of the French Squadron declined an invitation to dine with the Officers of the German Squadron, and no French seamen were allowed to land.

SCENE IN THE ITALIAN CHAMBER.
A free fight has occurred in the Italian Chamber arising out of insulting remarks by the Socialists against Count Crispi.

THE GOLD CUP.—ASCOT.
1. Isinglass.
2. Reminder.
3. Killisnochan.

(From Saigon Papers.)

INTERNATIONAL COURTESIES.
Paris, 1st June.

Mr. Hanoteux waited in the Senate that the visit of French warships to Kiel on the opening of the Baltic Canal was a mere matter of formal politeness, and was not to be construed as an indication of change in French feeling towards Germany.

11th June.

The Chamber of Deputies, by a majority of 352, has passed a vote of confidence in the Cabinet on its foreign policy, especially referring to the Far Eastern question and the Kiel celebrations. The Ministers declare that, though France was in harmony with Germany at Kiel, nothing of the past is forgotten; and that the general alliance of France and Russia bound France to co-operate in the Liangtung question. Germany's share in that does not imply a Franco-German rapprochement.

THE FRENCH RAILWAY SCANDAL.
Paris, 2nd June.

The Ministers were questioned on the Southern Railway scandal, and after a debate obtained a vote of confidence. The Opposition demanded the prosecution of certain Deputies concerned in the affair.

FRANCE AND ITALY.
A monument of Marshal M. Mahon has been unveiled at Regatta. General Vau-

grament attended on behalf of the French army and was received with enthusiasm at Milan.

RIOTS IN SICILY.
PARIS, 5th June.

There have just been serious election riots in Sicily, and several murders.

GREECE.
The Greek Cabinet has resigned.

SIR DONALD CURRIE.
Sir Donald Currie imports a smooth and pleasing style to life in the House and the Lobby. He is not a serious politician in the conventional sense. His manner is not effusive or gloomy. No one would suppose that he had breakfasted upon a soda and milk, or went into debate nourished by a savory sandwich. He knows his House of Commons and is only serious when the issue of the subject that he brings before it.

Like Mr. Cecil Rhodes, Sir Donald talks in English. Like Mark Tapley he looks at the bright side of things. Tapleyism and Rhodesism make a nut not compounded with a dash of Currie. The three go very well together, and, indeed, just what is needed for the attainment of Empire. Sir Donald Currie steadily believes in the improvement of things. If things be gloomy to-day, he goes to bed convinced that tomorrow they will be brighter. He is never sad, never despondent. Such a word as failure finds no place in his vocabulary. All the clouds that are hovering South Africa have, in his perception, silver linings.

When things seem to be at their worst, or indeed to be past mending in the view of other people, Sir Donald looks at the bright side of things. He gives a lunch in the India House, makes a luminous speech, and, hey presto, the 'Kaffir' comes straightly rilled with merriment and girds up his loins with a renewal of confidence.

He has been in the House of Commons as he has first entered the House of Commons as a Member of Parliament—he might have been born there; it might be his natural and peculiar domain. He helped in his youth in an office in Liverpool to build up the British and North American trade. He has succeeded in an office in London in building up a trade with the New Empire. He has, indeed, made the New Empire. When Mr. Charles Bradlaugh was a private member and served Her Majesty at the Cape, Sir Donald Currie was a young man in the office of Mr. Currie.

The Cape for these days was a very important place for good luck when you got there. But the papers then of limited production—were usually the vehicle for the news of some good ship which had gone wrong on the way. In fact, to be wrecked and drowned off the Cape was just one way of making a name for oneself.

Currie was a man who was desired to quit this world in a creditable manner, and to enjoy the gifts of Providence until the last moment, usually considered himself rather unfortunate if he were landed at Cape Town instead of being drowned off Simon's Bay. The Currie Line is an easy-going, practical, and a mighty fine vessel. They were the Cape East India men, and the Curries were to the Cape what the Greens were to Calcutta.

Mr. Donald Currie went to Funchal street about the time of the transition from sail to steam, and they were the first of the first-class steamships of the line, very queer, if comfortable, little vessels when compared with the floating Grand and Metropolitan hotels, which now carry, feed, bed, and entertain Southlanders in Cape Town at a uniform charge of three half-pence a mile. Just as the suburbs of the Metropolis are the product of extended locomotion, so the Colonies are their growth and development to men like the Member for West Perthshire.

Mr. Donald Currie has been a long and useful member of the House of Commons, and he is now quite a marine engineer. He designs his own vessels, and his hand enters generally into their construction more than in any other business. Sir Donald, like all successful men, hankers after a political career. He has just started to put a giraffe round the earth, like Puck, and wished to keep it there. Perhaps he has found Parliament disappointing, but Parliament itself has been all the better for such recruits. Like Sir Thomas Sutherland, the Member for West Perthshire in an easy, practical, and a mighty fine vessel. They were the Cape East India men, and the Curries were to the Cape what the Greens were to Calcutta.

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Mr. Walter Besant, writing in the *Queen*, says:—The *Spectator* is mournful over the expenditure recently incurred by the London evening papers in reporting the cricket match between Australia and England.

'There is no objection,' says this paper—the *Times* are mine—social or moral, to the cricket, which is a most healthy and educative, though essentially tedious, game, but if this elevation of it into a subject of international interest does not work on in the *upside* for *frivolity* the *side* is no *aning* in *words*.' It is by such paragraphs as these that the *Spectator* occasionally shows itself out of touch with the things of the day, and it is by reason of such paragraphs, despite its very great ability, its desire to be fair, and its wide sympathies that the *Spectator* fails to become such a power in the land as in other respects it deserves to be.

First of all, to call cricket tedious! Why, there is no game in the world, to one who understands anything about it, that is less tedious. As for myself, short sight and ineradicable awkwardness always rendered me useless as a cricketer. I went in, as a boy, when I had to, in order to make up my eleven; I never got any runs, or bowled anybody—my ball never would go anywhere near the stumps—or caught anybody. Yet to me, as to thousands and millions of Englishmen, cricket has always been the king of games. There is no skill like the skill of the batsman and the bowler. There is no dexterity like that of a good fielder. There is no game which so commands admiration. There is none so full of the changes and chances of fortune. Tiredness? Cricketers? Then what in the world is interesting? 'It marks,' says the *Spectator*, 'an increase in frivolity.' grave interests no longer fill the minds of men! Oh! But, really, what foundation is there for this? That people bought eagerly the news of the Australian match, that tens of thousands are interested to see whether, in this kind of games, we are to hold our own, or whether we are to yield to the colonists, is true enough. How long did it take to satisfy that interest? Five minutes only. Five minutes' reading of the paper decided the question, after which everybody returned to the graver questions of the day, which were, I suppose, the County Council and the influenza.

The *Spectator* appears to suppose that the whole conversation about the news of the Australian match, that tens of thousands are interested to see whether, in this kind of games, we are to hold our own, or whether we are to yield to the colonists, is true enough. How long did it take to satisfy that interest? Five minutes only. Five minutes' reading of the paper decided the question, after which everybody returned to the graver questions of the day, which were, I suppose, the County Council and the influenza.

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Intimations.

NOTICE.
THE Undersigned have been appointed
SOLE AGENT for WOOD & Co.'s well-
CONSUMED

hand. Special Terms to the Trade.
GEO. P. LAMMERT,
Duddell Street,
Houk-gong, April 20, 1895. 768

THOMAS' GRILL ROOM.
No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

I AM happy to inform my Patrons that in
connection with the Grill Room, I have
secured the 1st Floor recently occupied by
the CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
(above the present Grill Room) and have
dited it up for
LADIES' DINING ROOMS,
with all conveniences attached. I am also
now prepared to serve
DINERS, TIFFINS & SUPPERS
to parties when Ordered distinct from the
ordinary Grill Room.

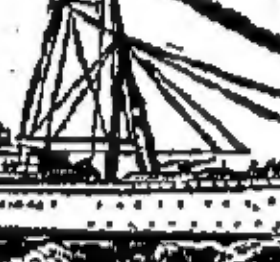
DAILY NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS.
W. THOMAS,

Hongkong, May 22, 1895. 97

Freight.

**RAILWAY COMPANY'S
TEAMSHIP LINE.**

1895



PUNCTUALITY.
CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE,
THE UNITED STATES.
TOBE, YOKOHAMA & VICTORIA, B.C.
—10,000 Horse power—Speed 19 knots.

SHIP FROM HONGKONG.
 LAUSHAULT, R.N.R., WEDNESDAY, 3rd July.
 LEE, K.N.R., WEDNESDAY, 24th July.
 HUBBARD, R.N.R., WEDNESDAY, 14th August.
 The ship passes through the famous INLAND SEA OF
 JAPAN YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER (B.C.).
 Vancouver with the PALATIAL TRAIN
 CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY leaving the
 ship at the PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC
 is made at Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, New
 Brunswick, which passengers to Great Britain at
 principal points and AROUND THE WORLD
 rates, Good for 4, 6, 9 and 12 months.
 is granted to Missionaries, Members of the Navy
 and to European Officials in the Service
 of Hongkong to Vancouver, Vancouver to Sydney
 and Hongkong via Brisbane and Torres Strait.
 Company's route, embraces its PALATIAL
 (the World), the LUXURIANES OF 17
 Company having received the highest award
 for the highest quality of MAGNIFICENT
 through which the Line passes.
 TAIN HOTELS of this route are owned at
 and Cuisine are unexcelled.
 Books, Rates of Passage, etc., apply to
 D. E. BROWN, General Agent.

CARIO 4. - JUNE 23, 1895.			FEDDER STREET.		10
Val	Pass- to		Clearing Commission, Cash.		
0	125	all	180 % prem., buyers		
1/2	5	—	nom.		
1/2	8		nom.		
1/2	1 1/2		1 nom.		
1/2	1 1/2	3.10	\$27 1/2, buyers		
1/2	2 1/2	5	\$162, sales and buyers		
1/2	8 1/2	3 1/2	\$24, sales and buyers		
1/2	1 1/2	5	\$195, sellers		
1/2	1 1/2	2	\$162, sales and sellers		
1/2	25 1/2	5	\$162, sales and sellers		
1/2	1 1/2	5	\$93, buyers		
1/2	100	2 1/2	\$34, sellers		
1/2	250	5	\$205, sales		
1/2	125	all	100 % prem., sales & buy		

00 \$	50	all	\$32, buyers
00 \$	50	all	\$34, sales
00 \$	20	all	\$32, buyers
00 \$	10	all	\$33, sellers
00 \$	10	10	} \$4
00 \$	10	5	
00 \$	10	5	
00 \$	100	all	\$16, sales and sellers
00 \$	100	all	\$4
00 \$	5	all	\$4, sales and sellers
00 \$	100	37	\$37, buyers
00 \$	100	50	\$34, sales and sellers

000\$	50\$	30\$102, sellers
000\$	100	nil 63
000\$	50\$	40\$184, buyers
000\$	100	nil 870, buyers
000\$	5	nil 834, sales
000\$	4\$	3\$54.40, sales and buyers
000\$	500	Fr.500 \$105, sellers
000\$	3	nil { 85.30, buyers.
000\$	1	13/10 84.30
000\$	500	nil { aorn.
000\$	10\$	50 nom.
000\$	50	all 844, sellers
000\$	50	all 80, sellers

000 3	10	all	\$82, sales
000 3	5	all	\$1
000 2	10	all	\$125
000 2	10 3		\$4.70, buyers
000 6	50	all	\$52, sales and sellers
000 6	15	\$1.50	\$3, sellers
000 2	1 31		nom.
000 2	1 3	13/	\$10, sellers
000 2	10	all	\$2
000 2	25	25	\$16 1/2, sellers
000 5	60	all	\$36
000 5	10	all	\$7, sales and buyers
000 3	25	all	\$50, sales and sellers
000 3	60	all	\$124, buyers

Value.	Interest.	Quotation.
100,000,000	7 1/2 % p. annum	10 % prem. sales
		A. G. STOKES, Share-broker.
No. 5, Wyndham Street, Hongkong.		

